

THE COMMONWEALTH

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SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 10th, 1921.

TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

5c PER COPY

MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES

At 10:30 this morning, at the Dixie Theatre Confederate Memorial Day exercises were held, with only a fair sized crowd present, including a small number of school children.

The exercises were in charge of Commander Butterworth of Buck Kitchin Camp, Confederate Veterans, with twelve other veterans in attendance, only four of whom were of the Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen.

A number of old confederate songs were sung. The particular feature of the exercises was the beating of the snare drum by Master Alex Neal, a five year old grandson of the late Polk Miller, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Alex Neal, daughter of Polk Miller. Mrs. Neal sang, "Way down upon the Sewanee River."

The address was made by Rev. Reuben Meredith, who struck just the right note. He made a splendid talk and a much larger crowd should have been in attendance to hear his address.

Following the address, automobiles took the veterans and daughters to the cemetery, where they decorated the graves of the confederate veterans who had crossed the river to the other shore.

At one o'clock a delightful barbecue dinner was served by the daughters at the Mayor's office.

Veterans and visitors present at the dinner were as follows:

- W. F. Butterworth, Co. F. 13th Va. A. N. V.
- J. W. Pitt, Co. I, Ramseur's Brigade, 30th Div.
- Wilson Allsbrook, Jr., N. C. Cavalry.
- Dudley Whitaker, C. K. Junior Reserve.
- C. B. Harrison, Co. A. 17th N. C.
- John D. Simpson, Co. H., 10th, N. C.
- John N. Phelps, Co. G., 3rd N. C. Cavalry.
- B. D. Webb, Co. G., 3rd N. C. Cavalry.
- W. M. Perry, Co. N., 61st N. C.
- J. B. Burroughs, Co. B., 13th Artillery.
- J. B. Waters, 41st Reg., C. K., 3rd N. C. Cavalry.
- Tom Strickland, Co. K., 1st N. C. Infantry.
- W. T. Jones, Co. G., 2nd N. C.
- Bennett Allsbrook, Co. G. 3rd N. C. Cavalry.
- W. E. Whitmore, Co. G. 3rd N. C. Cavalry.
- Hope Bell, Co. K., 17th N. C.
- Visitors: Messrs Dillon Simpson, W. E. Harrell, Marry Biggs, G. W. Bryan, Mrs. Alex Neal, and Rev. Reuben Meredith.

A BRITISH INVENTION ENABLES BLIND TO READ

(By Associated Press)

London, May 10.—Blind persons will now be enabled to read their favorite daily newspaper along with the other members of the family, according to Archibald Barr, emeritus professor of engineering at Glasgow university, who in an address described the mechanism of a British invention for that purpose.

The lecturer explained that the reading was accomplished by producing in a telephone receiver a series of musical notes representing the various letters as these were passed over by the instrument in traversing a line of printing. The sense of hearing, therefore, is employed instead of the sense of sight.

At present the cost of the device is almost prohibitive, but it is hoped soon to make it available to the thousands doomed to darkness through loss of sight.

MARINE STRIKERS STORM CUSTOM HOUSE TO GET NEGRO STRIKE BREAKERS

(By Associated Press)

Baltimore, May 10.—Three hundred or more alleged marine strikers and sympathizers stormed the doors of the custom house here today in their effort to get part of the negro strike-breakers, who had fled into the Federal building for protection. Several negroes were severely beaten before the arrival of the police who, with drawn pistols, drove off the rioters.

PRESIDENT CONTRIBUTED TO LEGION MEMORIAL FUND

(By Associated Press)

Indianapolis, May 10.—President Harding has contributed twenty five dollars to the American Legion's fund for the decoration of American graves in Europe on memorial day. The President wrote that it was only a small bit, but his sincere sympathy and earnest desire for notable success of the Legion's effort went with it.

Queen of Greece Prevents Refugees From Being National Disgrace

(By Associated Press)

Saloniki, May 10.—Queen Sophie of Greece, head of the Greek Red Cross, recently summoned members of the Greek cabinet to the palace and demanded that the government take steps to prevent the distress of 20,000 Greek refugees from the Caucasus, now in barracks on the hills of Kalamaria near Saloniki, from becoming a national disgrace.

In consequence of her action 1,000,000 drachmae (equivalent to about \$75,000 at present rates of exchange) were appropriated for the benefit of the refugees and 15 additional physicians were sent to Saloniki.

The miserable condition of the refugees had been reported to the Queen by Colonel Olds, the American Red Cross Commissioner for Europe, who inspected their camp. Queen Sophie then sent Dr. Theophanos Aggelopoulos, an eminent sanitary expert, as her personal representative to take charge of the camp. He brought a corps of ten physicians. Until that time only one physician had administered to the thousands ill among the refugees. There had been no one to look after sanitation.

The American Red Cross has sent to Saloniki Colonel Henry A. Shaw, of the United States Army Medical Corps, with a party of physicians and nurses to aid the Greek government in the care of the refugees. Colonel Shaw plans to gather 1,000 of the orphans in old French barracks, several miles from the present camp where the children will be given medical attention while food will be furnished by the Greek government. The expenses of this work will be borne by the government.

Miss Lillian Spellman, a Boston nurse, is conducting a Red Cross dispensary at the camp where she distributes cans of milk and soon will distribute clothing to the small children.

Many of the refugees were lured here by promise of rich lands in Macedonia but the majority fled from the Caucasus before the advances of the Bolsheviks and the Turkish Nationals under Kemal Pasha.

The 20,000 are huddled together in barracks which were not intended to hold half that number. A Red Cross inspector who visited the camp reports that disease such as typhus, dysentery and influenza is prevalent and that

American Tourists Flock to Europe

(By Robert W. Madry, Special Correspondent)

Paris, April 29.—With the advent of spring, the annual rush of American tourists to Europe is on, and Paris, as usual, is getting her share. Indications are that the number of American visitors to Europe this season will be as great as last year, but probably not larger, owing to one reason only—but that an extremely important one, namely, the business depression in the United States.

Were it not for this, there is little doubt that Americans would flock to Europe in unprecedented numbers, for this Continent is fast becoming a unique sort of summer and winter resort for many Americans who were formerly accustomed to look upon a trip to Europe as one of the big events of their lives and who considered themselves extremely fortunate if they managed to get over here even once in a lifetime.

But the war has had its definite effects. The world has been drawn much closer together as a result of it, and a jaunt to Europe is now considered but an ordinary incident in the lives of many who used to regard it as extraordinary.

The ex-service men who fought in France are coming back in large numbers, some to visit the battlefields, others to renew acquaintances, while still others are here just to see more of France. Many of those in the latter class never got the opportunity to come to Paris before returning to America; they feel that they should know the French capital, and its usually a safe bet that after they have become acquainted with Paris their desire to see the life of the French villages and the peasant life will have been further stimulated. And we should not leave out of this classification the numerous soldiers who left French sweethearts behind to whom many are daily returning. The transatlantic mails these days are almost burdened with the heavy correspondence that is still being carried on between American doughboys and French mademoiselles. True it is that time, that potent factor in all things, has severed many of the war-torn friendships, or perhaps it would be better literary etiquette to say not that these have been broken off but rather that they are suspended, so to speak.

SIBERIAN PEASANT ARMIES DEFEAT THE SOVIET

(By Associated Press)

Copenhagen, May 10.—Russian newspapers publish a wireless dispatch to the Bolshevik general staff, reporting that soviet troops have suffered a defeat of some consequence during fighting against the rebellious Siberian peasant armies, Helsingfors dispatch says.

London, May 10.—There has been no formal recognition of the Russian Soviet Government, foreign office announced.

more than 1,000 of the refugees died within a month.

The Greek Governor, General Zavlitano, is in despair for he expects 15,000 additional refugees to arrive soon and says that there are more than 50,000 others trying to reach Greece. The fund appropriated by the Greek government to feed, clothe and provide medical attention will be exhausted within a month, say the relief agents.

The great increase in the cost of travel for Americans has been considerably offset by the rate of exchange. Whereas its prewar value was 20 cents, the French franc is now worth only seven cents. But on the other hand it must be considered that the prices have been doubled, tripled, quadrupled and made even higher in many cases, and with this in mind one can understand that it cost an American less to travel in Europe in 1913 and before than now.

While a trip to Europe was then considered very reasonable, it is still reasonable. The recent increase of first-class ocean passages by ten per cent. had made them quite expensive, but once the traveller has paid for them he is free to feel that he can live in most European countries for about half what it costs him at home.

The Italian lire is even cheaper than the franc, making Italy as well as France exceedingly popular with the tourists of small means. Belgium and Switzerland are about as expensive for travellers as France or perhaps just a bit more so. The dollar will buy but little more in England than in America, while in Germany and Austria you can live in best hotels for 75 cents or a dollar a day, and food is proportionate in price.

New and remodeled ocean liners are now being put into transatlantic service weekly, and tourist agencies are making every effort to take care of the large number of sight-seers expected. The new steamer of the French line, the "Paris," the construction of which has just been completed, will make its maiden trip to New York in June.

It is a well-known fact that many Americans failed to come to Europe last summer only because they could not secure passage after having neglected to book several months ahead, and with this in mind the steamship officials are now fully determined that such congestion this season will be at least mitigated if not entirely relieved.

So it seems that the general business depression in the United States is about the only thing that will put any sort of a damper on the tourist season, and the reports being received over here to the effect that conditions in America are gradually improving are naturally much welcomed.

MINISTER OF JUSTICE CALLS HALT ON THE SHRINKAGE IN DRESS

Paris, May 10.—The after-war orgie of pleasure in cosmopolitan centers has developed so much during the license in Paris that the Minister of Justice has taken the matter in hand and called a sharp halt to the gradual shrinkage in the amount of dress worn on the stage and continual increase in looseness of speech.

Everything approaching obscenity must be cut out of stage representations, he declares, and dramatic artists and music hall singers must be clad. Otherwise, the artists and the directors responsible for the character of the attractions offered to the public will be prosecuted.

The press praises the Minister for his courage and proposes a general movement in favor of the uplifting of dramatic productions.

COTTON MARKET

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| May | 12.80 |
| July | 13.26 |
| October | 13.80 |
| December | 14.15 |
| January | 14.22 |

EXCESSIVE OPERATING EXPENSES CAUSE OF RAILROAD TROUBLE

(By Associated Press)

Washington, May 10th.—The trouble with the railroads is the excessive operating expenses, an abnormal amount of which is the cost of labor, Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Board of the Southern Pacific railroads declared today before the Senate Interstate Commerce Commission. He was the first witness at the opening of the congressional investigation into the whole transportation situation.

Police Record Daily Activity of Citizens

Halle, Germany, May 10.—The Security Police organization of Middle Germany, which has been the scene of widespread Bolshevik agitation and frequent clashes between Communists and government forces, has developed a system of espionage which enables it to record the daily activities of virtually every citizen and to trace minutely the movements of strangers. The latter, without exception, are treated as suspicious characters until the authorities are convinced their business is legitimate and their intentions honorable. Even with the most genuine, official documents, the police are not easily satisfied that a stranger, and particularly a foreigner, is not pondering deep plots and dark deeds against the government.

In the latest rioting here and in other central German cities, when nearly 4,000 Communists were arrested, innocent circumstance often assumed a sinister aspect in the minds of the police. The Associated Press correspondent, who had been many times examined by minor officials and frequently searched, was twice formally arrested and subjected to cross-examination by the superintendent of the district police forces. "We know all about you" said this man when the correspondent was taken before him, and from a card he read the record of the American's movements for the three days he had been in the district. He knew the contents of telegrams which had been sent in English, had record of conversations held with German officials, Communists, hotel waiters, porters, policemen on the streets and chauffeurs.

He was, however, in doubt about the correspondent's opinions regarding Communism and wanted to know about a certain interview with leaders of Communists who were fighting near Eisleben.

"You made a speech to them and appeared to have been favorably received," he said. "What was your purpose and what did you say?"

Assured there had been no speech-making, the superintendent summoned the chauffeur who had been employed by the correspondent in an effort to reach the Communists. The official finally was convinced the visit was only for the purpose of securing information and that no influence, except an American passport as identification, was employed over the rebels.

He then dismissed the correspondent who, however, next day was again arrested as he entered the local police headquarters. There followed another examination which ended only when the American threatened to report the treatment he had received to the proper government official in Berlin.

The attitude of the police, and their very palpable nervousness, arose, they explained, out of the fact that the Communists outnumber them ten to one.

EXPECT GERMANY ACCEPT ALLIED ULTIMATUM

Berlin, May 1.—The acceptance of the allied ultimatum was expected in this morning, led French official circles to expect that Germany would accept all the ultimatum conditions.

May 10.—News from Berlin this morning, led French official circles to expect that Germany would accept all the ultimatum conditions.

THE POLISH FORCES TAKE GERMAN TOWN

Oppeln, Poland, May 10.—The insurgent Polish forces have crossed the border and captured the town of Kosel after hard fighting. The population is fleeing in a panic. Numerous casualties are reported at Krandzin railway station, where the Poles drove out the Germans after three days intense fighting.

HISTORICAL PAGEANT OF HALIFAX COUNTY BE HELD IN WELDON TOMORROW

From the wee small springs in the mountains of Virginia, to the mingling with the waters of the great ocean, the spirit of the Roanoke will be carried out in song and verse in the historical pageant which will be produced by the schools of the county at Weldon, N. C., Wednesday, May 11.

Part one will depict the Indian and Pioneer period, the first episode of which will show the Tuscaroras bidding farewell to Moratuck (Roanoke) in the year 1713.

Part two, is the revolutionary period, the first episode being the first State Convention at Halifax in the year 1776.

Part three, the Civil War period, will show the departure of the Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen and various scenes during the civil war, and finally "The Spirit of the Roanoke, seer and prophet of the destinies of her people, calls forth the Heralds of Progress and finally Childhood, with its happiness to enrich and guide the brightly dawning New Day."

While the work of preparation for this pageant has been done by the teachers of the county schools, credit should be given to Miss Annie Cherry who all through has seen the great inspiration and the executive planner of all the work.

WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Showers tonight or Wednesday. No change in temperature. Moderate variable winds.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED TO CHINESE RELIEF FUND

| | |
|---|----------|
| Formerly contributed and sent in from other sources | \$335.80 |
| TO COMMONWEALTH | |
| Cash | \$3.00 |
| Dr. O. F. Smith | \$5.00 |
| Cash | \$1.80 |
| Mrs. W. R. Bond | \$2.00 |
| Cash | \$1.00 |
| Mrs. R. L. Hardy | \$2.00 |
| Total | \$17.80 |